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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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7590 08/12/2004	EXAMINER
A. Bruce Clay	SAIN, GAUTAM

A. Bruce Clay
IBM Corporation T81/503
PO Box 12195
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 08/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 October 2001</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-36</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-36</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2)   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2-1)   Claims 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by <u>Timbol</u> (US 6237135, filed Sep 11, 1998).

Regarding claim 16, Timbol teaches "selecting a block ... configuration,"

"identifying ... runtime text" (ie., Adding property with the dialog box where user

specifies the name of the property in the in the Property Name input field, user can

select object type including Jave Beans, the display Name and Short Description are

filled in automatically with default values – see Fig 5, the BeanInfo 'price' is in the

<default> state)(col 11, line 63 – col 12, line 10; Fig 5).

Timbol teaches "determining whether ... if there is a newer ... replacing ..." (ie.,

below col 34, the coded section "if (!override)". The property engine ... if the code is

overridden ... vetoable change to change property after setting)(col 34-36)(ie., modified

a property ... updated ...)(col 39, lines 10-30).

Regarding claim 23, Timbol teaches "one ... runtime text" (ie., Java initialization

string ... generating code)(col 18, lines 25-42; Fig 10, item 1000).

Timbol teaches "means ... components" (ie., dropdown list for constructing new or specify existing beans)(col 4, lines 16-40).

Timbol teaches "a means ... component" (Fig 53, item 500).

Timbol teaches "a client software ... reusable components" (ie., user chooses .. .checking ...)(col 4, lines 16-40) (ie., Java initialization string ... generating code)(col 18, lines 25-42; Fig 10, item 1000).

Regarding claim 24, Timbol teaches "web publishing ... into a source file" (ie., parsing the source file)(col 21, lines 10-27)(ie., below col 34, the coded section "if (!override)". The property engine ... if the code is overridden ... vetoable change to change property after setting)(col 34-36)(ie., modified a property ... updated ...)(col 39, lines 10-30).

Regarding claim 25, Timbol teaches "... design time control" (ie., development system – Java compiler that compiles JAVA program)(col 6, lines 53-67; Fig 2A, item 230).

Regarding claim 26, Timbol teaches "program storage ... creating a web page" (ie., main memory 102, input/output controller)(col 6, lines 5-20).

Regarding claim 28, Timbol teaches "program storage ... creating a web page" (ie., main memory 102, input/output controller)(col 6, lines 5-20).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3)   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3-1)   Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 27 are

rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Timbol (as cited

above), in view of Landsman et al (US 6314451, file Jun 1999).

Regarding claim 1, Timbol does not expressly teach, but Ladsman teaches

"inserting ... web page" (ie., inserting applet into each web page client browser)(col 18,

lines 52-60).

Timbol teaches "permitting ... components" (ie., dropdown list for constructing

new or specify existing beans)(col 4, lines 16-40).

Timbol teaches "receiving ... components" (ie., user chooses .. .checking ...)(col

4, lines 16-40).

Timbol teaches "displaying a ... component" (ie., properties in the GUI)(Fig 53,

item 500 shows the display).

Timbol teaches "generating ... component," " providing ... object " (ie., Java

initialization string ... generating code)(col 18, lines 25-42; Fig 10, item 1000).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Timbol to include inserting applet into each web page client browser

as taught by Landsman, providing the benefit of considerable economies to advertisers

in saved labor, time and cost in inserting advertisements into web page files and later

changing any of those advertisements (Landsman, col 9, lines 15-47).

Regarding claim 2, Timbol teaches "... design time control" (ie., development system – Java compiler that compiles JAVA program)(col 6, lines 53-67; Fig 2A, item 230).

Regarding claim 4, Timbol teaches "displaying ... interface" (ie., user invokes a Java Bean wizard ...)(col 10, lines 44-50; Fig 4, item 450).

Regarding claim 5, Timbol teaches "displaying the ... identifies ... list ... interface ... properties" (ie., user chooses one of the classes by checking; property engine displays property sheet ... list ... types ... attributes)(col 4, lines 16-65; Fig 3; Fig 4, item 423).

Regarding claim 6, Timbol teaches "displaying ... determining ... interface" (ie., Properties Designer to modify a property)(col 12, line 56 – col 13, line 5).

Regarding claim 7, Timbol does not expressly teach, but Landsman teaches "generating ... final tags" (ie., shows start and end tags with runtime text)(col 8, lines 8-25).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Timbol to include inserting applet into each web page client browser as taught by Landsman, providing the benefit of considerable economies to advertisers in saved labor, time and cost in inserting advertisements into web page files and later changing any of those advertisements (Landsman, col 9, lines 15-47).

Regarding claim 8, Timbol teaches "initial tag ... component" (ie., Name)(fig 4, item 450).

Regarding claim 9, Timbol teaches "generating ... generating ... inserting ... text" (ie., class_initializer initializes static values)(col 7, lines 19-32). It would have been obvious in view of Landsman to include default tags properties because the advertisements in Landsman insert the initial applet in the client and continually update it.

Regarding claim 10, Timbol teaches "producing ... text" (ie., parsing a produced text file)(col 21, lines 10-27).

Regarding claim 11, Timbol teaches "updating ... initial and final tags in the source file" (ie., parsing the source file)(col 21, lines 10-27).

Timbol teaches "if the default ... determining ... if there is a newer ... replacing ... component" (ie., below col 34, the coded section "if (!override)". The property engine ... if the code is overridden ... vetoable change to change property after setting)(col 34-36)(ie., modified a property ... updated ...)(col 39, lines 10-30).

Regarding claim 12, Timbol teaches " displaying ... runtime text to the client object" (ie., user provides setter method ... In response to this input ... system emits source code for the component two way tool)(col 9, line 35 – col 10, line 67).

Regarding claim 13, Timbol does not expressly teach, but Landsman teaches "providing ... of a client object" (ie., inserting applet into each web page client browser)(col 18, lines 52-60). Timbol teaches "each instance ... selection ... configurable properties" (ie., dropdown list for constructing new or specify existing beans)(col 4, lines 16-40).

Timbol does not expressly teach, but Landsman teaches "providing ...

components" (ie., updated version ... browser of an applet)(col 11, lines 65-67).

Timbol teaches "reading from ... information is available" (ie., below col 34, the

coded section "if (!override)". The property engine ... if the code is overridden ...

vetoable change to change property after setting)(col 34-36)(ie., modified a property ...

updated ...)(col 39, lines 10-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Timbol to include inserting applet into each web page client browser,

updating version of advertisements in a browser of an applet as taught by Landsman,

providing the benefit of considerable economies to advertisers in saved labor, time and

cost in inserting advertisements into web page files and later changing any of those

advertisements (Landsman, col 9, lines 15-47).

Regarding claim 14, Timbol teaches "determining values ... component" (ie.,

system has locked .. determine what properties it already contains)(col 4, lines 55-65).

Timbol teaches "automatically setting ... original reusable software component"

(ie., when user adds new property info, the system populates a new property info

structure)(col 4, line 60 – col 5, line 13).

Regarding claim 15, Timbol teaches "determining values ... component" (ie.,

system has locked .. determine what properties it already contains)(col 4, lines 50-65).

Regarding claim 17, Timbol does not expressly teach, but Landsman teaches

"repeating ... default configuration" (ie., repeating this sequence of Java frame for an ad

delivered to user at regular intervals)(col 32, lines 25-52).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Timbol to include repeating a sequence of Java frame for an advertisement delivered to users at regular intervals as taught by Landsman, providing the benefit of considerable economies to advertisers in saved labor, time and cost in inserting advertisements into web page files and later changing any of those advertisements (Landsman, col 9, lines 15-47).

Regarding claim 18, Timbol teaches "default ... tag" (ie., property is set to the selected value – Java initialization string ... Tag list)(col 18, lines 12-42).

Regarding claim 19, Timbol teaches "client software ... identifying ... receiving ... software component" (ie., dropdown list for constructing new or specify existing beans)(col 4, lines 16-40)(ie., user chooses ...checking ...)(col 4, lines 16-40).

Timbol teaches "web publishing ... web page" (ie., users can make changes ... in the source code).

Timbol teaches "switchboard software ... runtime file" (ie., Java initialization string ... generating code)(col 18, lines 25-42; Fig 10, item 1000).

Regarding claim 20, Timbol teaches "... Design Time Control" (ie., development system – Java compiler that compiles JAVA program)(col 6, lines 53-67; Fig 2A, item 230).

Regarding claim 22, Timbol teaches "read ... component" (ie., Java Bean ... read ... getter(reader))(col 11, lines 46-53).

Timbol does not expressly teach, but Landsman teaches "instantiate ... reusable component" (ie., continuously update the advertisement ...)(col 32, lines 25-52).

Timbol teaches "configure properties ... reusable component" (ie., changes

reflected by the system in the source code)(col 12, line 50 – col 13, line 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Timbol to include repeating a sequence of Java frame for an

advertisement delivered to users at regular intervals to update the ad as taught by

Landsman, providing the benefit of considerable economies to advertisers in saved

labor, time and cost in inserting advertisements into web page files and later changing

any of those advertisements (Landsman, col 9, lines 15-47).

Regarding claim 27, Timbol teaches "program storage ... creating a web page"

(ie., main memory 102, input/output controller)(col 6, lines 5-20).

Regarding claim 29, Timbol teaches "a computer..." (ie., central processor, I/O

controller)(fig 1A, items 101-103).

Timbol does not expressly teach, but Ladsman teaches " ... in a web page" (ie.,

inserting applet into each web page client browser)(col 18, lines 52-60).

Timbol teaches "means ... delivering ... components" (ie., web page with list of

components in the)(fig 2c, item 260; fig 4, item 400, list 450).

Timbol teaches "means ... receiving ... components" (ie., dropdown list for

constructing new or specify existing beans)(col 4, lines 16-40).

Timbol teaches "means ... receiving ... components" (ie., user chooses ..

.checking ...)(col 4, lines 16-40).

Timbol teaches "means in the medium for displaying a ... component" (ie.,

properties in the GUI)(Fig 53, item 500 shows the display).

Timbol teaches "means in ... generating ... available component," "means ...

providing ... object" (ie., Java initialization string ... generating code)(col 18, lines 25-

42; Fig 10, item 1000).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Timbol to include inserting applet into each web page client browser

as taught by Landsman, providing the benefit of considerable economies to advertisers

in saved labor, time and cost in inserting advertisements into web page files and later

changing any of those advertisements (Landsman, col 9, lines 15-47).

Regarding claim 30, Timbol teaches "... storage medium" (ie., main memory)(fig

1A, item 102).

Regarding claim 31, Timbol teaches "a computer..." (ie., central processor, I/O

controller)(fig 1A, items 101-103).

Timbol teaches "switchboard software ... a client object ... instance of the client

object" (ie., dropdown list for constructing new or specify existing beans)(col 4, lines 16-

40)(ie., user chooses .. .checking ...)(col 4, lines 16-40).

Timbol teaches "a customizer interface ... more configurable properties" (ie.,

properties in the GUI)(Fig 53, item 500 shows the display).

Timbol teaches "runtime generator ...information " (ie., Java initialization string

... generating code)(col 18, lines 25-42; Fig 10, item 1000). Timbol does not expressly

teach, but Ladsman teaches "forwarding ... web page" (ie., inserting applet into each

web page client browser)(col 18, lines 52-60).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Timbol to include inserting applet into each web page client browser

as taught by Landsman, providing the benefit of considerable economies to advertisers

in saved labor, time and cost in inserting advertisements into web page files and later

changing any of those advertisements (Landsman, col 9, lines 15-47).

Regarding claim 34, Timbol teaches "an update tool ... instantiated reusable

component" (ie., system has locked .. determine what properties it already contains)(col

4, lines 55-65)(ie., when user adds new property info, the system populates a new

property info structure)(col 4, line 60 – col 5, line 13).

Regarding claim 35, Timbol teaches "client object ... available components" (ie.,

dropdown list for constructing new or specify existing beans)(col 4, lines 16-40; Fig 4,

item 400, list is item 450).

Regarding claim 36, Timbol teaches "... storage medium" (ie., main memory)(fig

1A, item 102).

**3-2)   Claims 3, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Timbol (as cited above), in view of Landsman et al (US 6314451, file Jun 1999),

further in view of Ireland et al (US 6266666, filed Sep 8, 1998).**

Regarding claim 3, Timbol in view of Landsman does not expressly teach, but

Ireland teaches "client object .. Active X control" (ie., CTS client ... Active X .. calling

JavaBean)(col 4, lines 43-44).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Timbol in view of Landsman to include a client with Active X for

calling JavaBean as taught by Ireland, providing the benefit of a connectivity interface

for communicating with components such that the interfaces of the components can be

called for returning a tabular result set to the client (Ireland, col 3, lines 5-10).

Regarding claim 21, Timbol in view of Landsman does not expressly teach, but

Ireland teaches "client software object ... Active X control" (ie., CTS client ... Active X ..

calling JavaBean)(col 4, lines 43-44).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Timbol in view of Landsman to include a client with Active X for

calling JavaBean as taught by Ireland, providing the benefit of a connectivity interface

for communicating with components such that the interfaces of the components can be

called for returning a tabular result set to the client (Ireland, col 3, lines 5-10).

3-3)   Claims 32, 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Timbol (as cited above), in view of Landsman (as cited above), further in

view Saboff (US 6154878, filed Jun 1998).

Regarding claim 32, Timbol does not expressly teach, but Saboff teaches

"library software ... components" (ie., components in software library)(col 1, lines 50-

67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify Timbol to include components in a software library as taught by

Saboff, providing the benefit of replacing software components during a running process

without significant impact on the process and that does not require changes to the

software application using the replaceable software components (Saboff, col 2, lines 26-31).

Regarding claim 33, Timbol does not expressly teach, but Saboff teaches "library software ... library" (ie., table of memory types available to the library)(col 7, lines 36-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Timbol to include a table of memory types available to the library as taught by Saboff, providing the benefit of replacing software components during a running process without significant impact on the process and that does not require changes to the software application using the replaceable software components (Saboff, col 2, lines 26-31).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gautam Sain whose telephone number is 703-305-8777. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on (703)305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

GS